Wheeling Daily Intelligencer Reduced to 10 Cents Per Week.

ILLEGAL TRICKS

Resorted to by the Silverite Management in this State.

VIOLATION OF THE BALLOT LAW

In Substituting Democratic State Ticket for the Populist.

CHAIRMAN DAWSON POINTS OUT

That Not Only is the Spirit but the Letter of the Law Being Violated-Vacancies

Cannot be Filled When There are No Legal Vacancies-A Bluff Circular Issued by the Popocrats-Chairman Dawson Exposes the Absurdity of the Bryan ites-Some Sample Stories.

A reporter of the Intelligencer had a conversation with Chairman Dawson, of the Republican executive committee, concerning those features of the election law of this state relative to the certifytor of nominations and the filling of vacancies. In the course of the conversation Mr. Dawson eaid:

pation Mr. Dawson eaid:

"I believe that an unlawful attempt will be made to get off the nominees of the Populist party and put on in their stead the nominees of the Watts Democrats, and especially Watts' name for governor. This will be attempted, if attempted, under the plea of filling vacancies.

attempted, under the plea of filling vacancles.

This, in my judgment, cannot be done, by reference to sections 18 and 23, it will be seen that a political party, in the eye of the law, is 'an organized assemblage of voters'. which at the last general election. poiled at least three (3) per cent of the entire votes of the state, or other political division for which the nomination is made. Therefore, the People's party, the National Democratio party, and Prohibition party, have no legal status; the law does not recognize them; their committees cannot legally certify anything. The only two parties in this state having a standing before the law are the Republican and Democratic.

"Now, it is plain, that a committee which cannot certify a nomination in the first instance, cannot certify a nomination to fill a vacancy in that nomina-

The state tickets of the People's par y, the Prohibition party, and the Na-lonal Democratic party appear on the aillots by petition, and not because hey were nominated by conventions. billots by petition, and not because they were nominated by conventions. They were, indeed, nominated by conventions, but such conventions have no standing in the law, and are not recognized by the law; and hence if the conventions of any one of these three parties have no standing in the law, it follows: that the state committee created by it has no standing in the law; for the creature cannot be greater than the creature cannot be greater than the creature cannot be greater than the creature cannot not officially, a nomination originally, cannot certify a nomination originally, cannot certify a nomination to fill a vacancy in the somination; and this view is contirmed by section 29, which says: 'In case of a vacancy in a nomination (made) by death, resignation or otherwise, it may be filled and certified in the same manner as originally made.' Both by words of the statute and common sense, the only party that can fill a vacancy in a nomination made by petition, are the very same petitioners, or a legal number of them, who made the original nomination.

"What is the status of the People's party ticket, and has fusion been ar-

"Some time since a meeting of some of the members of the Populist state committee was held at Parkersburg and attempted to depose Chairman Piersol and Treusurer Spence. These two genso, At this ineeting a new chairman was elected, Mr. Cochran, of Gratton, who is very close to Colonel John T. Mc-Graw, the member of the Bryan Democratic national committee for this state. Indeed, a great majority of the Popullsts declare that Mr. McGraw is now vir-

declare that Mr. McGraw is now vir-tually chairman of their committee, if the election of Mr. Cochran was legal. "Now, the next movement of the polit-leal checker-board was an injunction, sued out before Judge Hoke, of the Third decouple was talled Cochran and George sued out before Judge Hoke, of the Third circuit, restraining Cochran and George W. Robinson from acting as chairman and treasurer, respectively, of the People's party state committee, Robinson having been elected treasurer in place of Spence, deposed. Whether the injunction will be perpetuated upon the trial remains to be seen. If it is, it is believed that the next move of Colonel McGraw and the court of the contract of the and that part of the People's party state which he pesma to control, will be to elect another chairmain, if that has not already been done, in anticipation of the injunction. At this is presiminary to filling the vacancies on the Popullat state ticket, for it is understood that the resignations of several of the candidates on that ticket have been ecured. Colonel Filigerald, who was intensely anti-Watts only a very short time ago, is now off the ticket especially to help Watts. It is supposed that the next movement will be an attempt to full the vacancies thus made on the People's party ticket by substituting the names of Bryan Democrate. The election law provides in its twenty-night section that "in case of a vacancy in a nomination," if not filled before the printing of the hallots, it shall be lawful for the chairman of the state-committee to provide the commissioners of election at each precinct with pasters, baying on them the commissioners of election at each precinct with pasters, having on them the names of the candidates to fill the vaers of election are to place on the ballots sefore the ballots are signed by the poll

Can't be Done Legally.

"As before stated, I do not believe that this can legally be done. The nominations of the People's party having been made originary by petition, and that party having no legal standing in the statute, I do not see how a committee can make a nomination which the convention that created the committee could

in my opinion the slatute is being an index and misconstruct in reference to the nominations made by petition. I think that the idea of the law is that when a party. Itse the National Democratic party of this state, has hominated a ticket by petition and purposely left blanks on that ticket, as for instance, not having nominated any person as a congressional candidate, that another set of hellings of the contractions of the contractions

lot as their candidate for Congress. This seems to have been done in two or three counties only, and I understand that only a sufficient number of petitioners signed the petition to equal one per cent of the vote of these counties. If this be true, this is another reason why the name of Mr. Brown could not legally go upon the Sound Money Democratic ticket, for he is not a county candidate, but a congressionel district candidate, and the statute plainly reads that 'in case a certificate shall be signed by voters resident in the state, district, or political division for which the candidate is presented it must be in number equal to one division for which the candidate is presented it must be in number equal to one
per cent of the entire vote cast in the
state, circuit, district, county or other
division for which the nomination is
made, 'except that the number of signatures shall not exceed one thousand
or be less than fifty.

"Now, how one county could petition
Mr. Brown's name upon the ticket in
that county alone with a less number of
signatures than would justify his nomination to be placed upon the ballots in
all the counties of the district, I do not
understand. In other words, I do not

see how the petitioners can make a con-gressional district candidate, who is to be voted for in fifteen counties, a coun-ty candidate to be voted for in merely

one county.

"It is my observation that his kind of trickery does not pay. The people have a way of getting even with those who attempt to trick them out of their votes. The election law of this state was passed with the intention of facilitating the expression of the voter and guarding that expression when made, and was not designed to binder the voter in the expression when made, and was not designed to binder the voter in the expression. signed to hinder the voter in the ex-pression of his choice. This is the car-dinal rule of construction with the courts of all such statutes."

ABSURD STORIES

About Republican Money Nailed by Chairman Dawson-A Popocratic Circular which Bears Falsity on Its Face, Conversing with a representative of

the Intelligencer, Chairman Dawson, of the Republican state executive com-

of the Republican state executive committee, said:

'The Democrats have systematically circulated and published reports that our state committee has an unlimited amount of money, and that they have none. In one Democratic country newspaper it was published that we had sent to the chairman of the Republican committee of that county two checks, one of \$1,000 and one of \$1,000, whereas the fact is we had not sent him a dollar. The editor of this paper I know very well; he would resent as a great insult an impeachment of his veracity, and yet he publishes editorally as a solemn fact, a statement that no man out of a lunatic asylum would believe. In another county the Democratic paper asserted that our county chairman had received \$1,800. I had in fact sent-lim. \$25 to pay-some expenses for printing and advertising.

"Some persons have the most absurd ideas about campaign funds; they seem to think they grow on trees. The

other institutions.

"In 1892 the Democrats claimed they had no money, and that we had plenty—just the game they are playing now. In that year, for three weeks in the heat of the campaign I hadn't a dollar, was in debt \$5,000, and had to loan our treasurer 1100 out of my own pocket to buy postage stamps with. According to the New York World, the Democratic state committee had at least \$50,000 in 1892. A large part of this sum they spent in Kanawha county. This year, in the second district, they have spent and will spend tife,000 to \$30,000. I know of several places where part of this money has been placed.
"I want to say to the Republicans".

from the Democratic sources. The enly men that I know of who have "money to burn" these hard times are the "Bonanza" silver kings; and they do not contribute to our campaign fund."

A Bluff Circular.

In connection with this subject the Intelligencer herewith publishes a circular which has been issued by the Popocratic campaign managers making a baseless charge against the R publican managers. It is a cake of trithef crying 'stop thief!' and is is tended to divert attention from it Popporatic schemes to attempt to but the election of Watts and certain cor

gressional candidates by hiring workers of every precinct to trade off
local candidates for votes for
Watts and free silver candidates for
Congress. Following is the circular:
"To the Free Silver Men of West Virginia:—Notwithstanding the unlimited
sums of money used by the gold bugs in
West Viriginia, It has recently become
apparent to them that bis state, on a
fair vote, will give Bryan and the Democratic state (teks tan increased unlocaocratic state ticket an increased majori-ty; and goaded to desperation, the gold lugs are now recking avenues for cor-rupting the ballot and obtaining by

rupting the ballot and obtaining by money what they cannot get by argument. The means to be employed are the following:
"First—To hire free silver men to stay away from the polls.
"Second—To corrupt our judges and clerks of election, and have them use their official positions to induce free silver men to vote against the dictates of their consciences, and also to bribe election officers to faisify the returns.
"If you but knew the immense amount

understood on all hands, that the man who stays at home this year is bought. It seems to us that every free-man will want his name on the poil books this year; and have a part in the magnificent victory which is awaiting the friends of free silver. And it you will take pains to let it be known that retrieve were in ceitical times like the riots vote in critical times like this, only Hirolings and Chattels bought

not desire and purposely left blank. It seems to me that this would make the whole matter absurd.

"In the second district, I understand that in two or three counties the name of Air. Brown, the free silver Democrutic candidate for Congress, has been planed on the sound money Democratic ballot as their candidate for Congress. This seems to have been done in two or three counties."

of the entire United States, are upon the voters, and those who stay at home this time will be branded as deserters, traitines and threlings.

"As to the second plan, I would suggest that you cannot be too puritualize in the men who cannot be buildozed or bought. Post them on the election law

You are earnestly entreated to give this matter prompt attention.
"Yours yery truly,
"ANDREW, EDMISTON,
Chairman."

The People Remember. This is an old trick of the Democratic

managors in this state. The voters of West Virginia are not purchasable and Chairman Edmiston insults their manhood by so much as insulanting that the Republican much as insignating that the Republican managers or any other campaign committee could buy them, even if they were disposed to do so. There fover was fraud in an election in West Virginia until these men themselves introduced it. 'The people have not forgotten the ballot box theft in Wetzel county in 1888, the counting out of Governor-Elect Goff and the 'twe' outrage perpetrated by Governor Wilson. The Republican party of West Virginia has no such record behind it. The Bryan managers in West Virginia cannot when out the remembrance of these things by such hypocritical and untruthful charges as are contained in the above circular.

FOR HONEST MONEY.

Weston Has a Big Demonstration for the

WESTON, W. Va., Oct. 25 .- Yesterday was a gala day for the forces of sound money in this locality. Hon. G. W. Atkinson, Republican candidate for

sound money in this locality. Hon. G. W. Atkinson, Republican candidate for governor, had been advertised for two weeks and later the railroad mens' sound money club determined to observe railroaders' day with a big parade, and the sound money Democrats had a speaker in the person of Hon. John J. Rooney, of New York.

No one knows the number of persons present. The crowd has been variously estimated at from four to five thousand. No room in Weston would have contained one-third of the people and the meeting assembled in the large court house yard. The first address was made by Mr. Atkinson and in a speech one hour in length, he exposed the fallacles of the cheap money advocates. He is a favorite among the rank and file of the party here and they received his speech with much enthusiasm. At many points he was compelled to stop talking to wait for the outbursts of applause to subside.

At the close of his speech the largest parade ever witnessed here, took place. Thirty-five hundred men were in line. They came from all over this county and from various towns without. Some were in uniforms and following three splendid brass bands and two drum corps. They presented an inspiring sight. The line of march formed at the passenger depot and after parading the streets of the town they proceeded to the court house, where the speaking was resumed, Hon. John J. Rooney taking the stand. For fore than an hour he poured not shot into the ranks of the Populistic element of the Democracy while he yet stood for the principles of Jefferson. The speaker declared he was not a Popullist. He wanted no cheap dollars, no repudiation, no dishonesty. The insertime he trengthened the sound money faith a Lewis and will add numbers to the in Lewis and will add numbers to the majority for that policy in this county. The town was profusely decorated and across the principal thoroughfare was placed a beautiful arch from the top of which was suspended pictures of McKinley and Palmer. At night a Joint discussion was held here between Mr. Rooney and Prosecuting. Attorney Byrne, of Braxton. When that meeting closed Braxton's spunky, but very indiscrect son was at least some wiser for his sad experience.

Surprised Silverites.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WESTON, W. Va., Oct. 25.—Edward Hardman, a young farmer, accepted a general challenge to meet Dr. M. S. Holt in joint debate. They met at Jane Lew last night and the doctor found a well equipped adversary who insisted on official facts and figures, Several Diang assertions and charges. Several Democrats who went from here confess that they were "very much surprised" Hardman's ability in debate, and t "Holt did tolerably well."

Atkinson at Rosnoke.

WESTON, W. Va., Oct. 25.—Hon. G. W. Atkinson' addressed the largest meeting ever held at Roanoke last night. Three hundred people were present and the effect of the gathering will be an increased Republican vote in that once Democratic stronghold.

Spanish Press Bitter

Spanish Press Bitter.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—A Madrid dispatch to the Standard says:

"The press continue bitterly to resent and declare it impossible to admit in shape or form United States Interferences in Cuba. The government is afraining every nerve to bring the rebellion to a decisive issue. Orders have been said to Cautain General Waylow.

een sent to Captain General Weyler to BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

A daring jail delivery occurred Louisville yesterday, six desper:

Louisville yesterday, six desperate prisoners escaping. Mr. Bryan spent Sunday in Jackson-ville, Ills. This afternoon be will leave for his home in Lincoln.

for his nome in Lincoln.

In consequence of the rise of wheat of los in England, the bakers' of London have advanced bread a half-penny a

General Morton C. Hunter, of Bloomington, Ind., is dead. He was the hero of Snodgrass Hill and saved the day at Chicamauga. at Chicamauga.

The supreme court of Arkaneas held that the governor has the right to appoint members of the legislature where vacancies have been caused by death, realgnation or other causes.

Ex-Pope Tolstol, of the Russian a Heket by pertion and purposes of the tirket, as for instance.

"You cannot batoo active and easy that the constraint in the latter in the la

HOW THEY WILL VOTE.

Division os Electors Between Bryanites and Populists - Offices all the States will Vote For.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25,-The Republican four of the forty-five states, having effected a fusion in only one-Texas-with the "middle of the road" Populists and gold standard Democrats.

The Democrats have a straight electoral ticket in only fifteen of the states, having effected a fusion with the Populists and sliver Republicans in twentying yet been reached in the remaining one. In some cases the Populists and sliver Republicans endorsed the Democessions of electors were made to them In two states-Oregon and South Dakota—the Democrats endorsed the Pop-ulist electoral ticket.

The following table shows the states with a straight Democratic electoral ticket and those in which a division of electors has been made. The figures for North Carolina are those embraced the Democrats, who, however, have not yet accepted their offer for division in that state, but the Populists, it is un-derstood, still have hopes of effecting a fusion in North Carolina: Elec-toral Demo- Popu- ver

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The following are the officers to be ofted for November 3:
Alabama—Eleven presidential elect-

Noted for November 3:
Alabama-Eleven presidential electors, nine congressmen.
Arkansas-Eight presidential electors, six congressmen, legislature.
California-Mine presidential electors, seven congressmen, lleutenant governor, legislature.
Colorado-Four presidential electors, two congressmen; state tleket.
Conrecticut-Six presidential electors, four congressmen, state tleket.
Delaware-Three presidential electors, one congressmen, governor, legislature-Fordrida-Four presidential electors, two congressmen.
Georgia-Thirteen presidential electors, eleven congressmen.
Idaho-Three presidential electors, one congressmen, state ticket.
Illinois-Twenty-four presidential electors, twenty-two congressmen, state ticket.
Illinois-Twenty-two congressmen, state ticket.
Indiana-Fifteen presidential electors.
Indiana-Fifteen presidential electors.

Indiana- Fifteen presidential electors, thirteen congressmen, state ticket, Iowa-Thirteen presidential electors, cleven congressmen, state ticket.

Kansas-Ten presidential electors
elght congressmen, state ticket, legisla-

ture.

Kentucky-Thirteen presidential electors, eleven congressmen.

Louisiana-Eight presidential electors, six congressmen.

Maine-Six presidential electors.

Maryland-Eight presidential elect-

ors, six congressmen.

Masanchusetts—Fifteen presidential electors, thirteen congressmen, state

ticket. Michigan—Fourteen presidential electors, twelve congressmen, state ticket.

icket.
Minnesota—Nine presidential elect-ors, seven congressmen, state ticket.
Mississippi—Nine presidential elect-ors, seven congressmen.
Missouri—Seventeen presidential elec-

ors, fifteen congressmen, state ticket.

Montana—Three presidential electors

Montana—Three presidential electors, one congressman, state ticket.

Nebraska—Eight presidential electors, six congressman, state ticket.

Nevada—Three presidential electors, one congressman state ticket.

New Hampshire—Four presidential electors, two congressmen, governor, legislature.

New Jersey—Ten presidential electors

eight congressmen, legislature.
New York—Thirty-six presidential electors, thirty-four congressmen, state

ticket. North Carolina—Eleven presidential North Caronine-Lieven has a considered the congression, state ticket. North Dakota—Three presidential electors, one congression, state ticket. Ohlo—Twenty-three presidential electors, twenty-one congression, secretary of mate judge supreme court, food and dairy commissioner, member board of

public works.

Oregon-Four presidential electors Gregon—rout presidential erectors, legislature.

Pennsylvanla—Thirty-two presidential electors, twonty-time congressmen.

Rhode Island—Four presidential electors, two congressmen.

South Carolina—Nine presidential electors, seven congressmen, state

ticket, South Dakota-Four presidential electors, two congressmen, state ticket. Tennessee—Twelve presidential elect-Tennessee—Twelve presidential elect-rs, ten congressmen, governor. Texas—Fifteen presidential electors, hirteen congressmen, state ticket. Utah—Three presidential electors, me congressman, legislature.

Vermont-Four presidential electors Virginia-Twelve presidential electrs, ten congressmen. Washington-Four presidential elect-Washington—Four presenting of ors, two congressmen, state ticket.
West Virginia—Six presidential electors, four congressmen, governor, audit, or, trensurer, attorney general, super-intendent of schools, justice supreme

rs, ten congressmen, state ticket. Wyoming—Three presidential elec-rs, one congressman, justice supremo ourt ourt. Arizona—Delegate to Congress. New Mexico—Delegate to Congress. Okjahoma—Delegate to Congress.

AWFUL DISASTER.

Collision Between Excursion and Accommodation Trains.

EIGHT ARE KILLED INSTANTLY And Thirty Injured, Some of Them

tally-The Accident Cansed by Disobe-Returning From the Dedication of a Soldiers' Home-How a Young Girl and Her Father Perished-Names of the

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 25 .- Shortly before 10 o'clock this forenoon two passenger trains on the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad collided nearly opposite Windsor station, about thirteen miles from this city, instantly killing eight persons and injuring more than The killed are all of St. Louiz Their

Adolph Hohl, engineer of the accom-

modation train. Charles Mobine

Conrad Kuntz. C. C. Blevins.

H. Thall. Barney McKenna, in charge of the

refreshments.

Maud McKenna, aged fourteen, his daughter.

John Cartwright.

Twenty-one persons were more or less injured, but at a late hour it is thought not one will die.

The injured are:

Ferdinand Lange, St. Louis, internal injuries.

njuries.

David Garrety, St. Louis, internal injuries, head cut and legs bruised.

J. E. Riblet, St. Louis, hips and legs injured.

Charles R. Milentz, St. Louis, scalp wounds, Frank Hasler, St. Louis, late of Springfield, Mo., fireman on excursion train, spinal cord injured and hurt in-

ternally. Mrs. J. R. McDaniel, St. Louis, slight-

ternally.
Mrs. J. R. McDaniel, St. Louis, slightly injured.
George Wulff, of Kirkwood, conductor of suburban train; hips injured and body bruised.
Robert Mulholland, of Spring Park, brakeman on suburban train, slightly injured.
George Atwood, St. Louis, conductor on auburban train, slightly injured.
Joseph A. Dryden, Springfield, Mo., engineer of excursion train, skull fractured and badly scadded.

engineer of excursion train, skull fractured and badly scalded.
Frederick Miller, Valley Park, fireman on suburban train; legs injured
and body bruleed.
A. K. Smith, Valley Park, baggage
man on suburban train, head cut and
lands and arms injured.
Mrs. A. K. Smith, Valley Park, injured by shock.
Matt Wapplehorst, Valley Park,
slightly injured.
Peter Hill, St. Louis, face cut and
badly bruised.
Robert Langen, William Sutler, Henry

Robert Langen, William Sutler, Henry

Robert Langen, William Sutier, Henry Larborg, Louis Hunt, Henry McMichael, Mrs. Rose Hill, all of St. Louis, more or less injured.

The collision occurred between the second section of an excursion train bound west and the Frisco valley park accommodation, earl bound.

How It Occurred.

How It Occurred.

From what can be learned at this sour, the accident was the result of the disobedience or neglect of orders on the

disobedience or neglect of orders on the part of the excursion train crew, who should have remained at Spring Park for orders and let the accommodation through.

The excursion train was the second section of a special bound for St. James, Mo, one hundred miles west of St. Louis, where the Missouri home for aged veterans was dedicated to-day, under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republican and Woman's Relief Corps. The first section had gone through safely and the second, which consisted of eleven coaches, heavily laden with G. A. R. men, their wives

According to J. D. Disman, the tele-graph operator and station agent at Spring Park, it should have stopped at that place. Instead of doing so the sec-ond section passed by at full speed. Engineer Hohl, of the accommodation, was not aware that the second section was on the road and in trying to make the switch at Kirkwood, crashed into the dil-fated train in a cut that this the ill-fated train in a cut, just thir teen miles from the St. Louis Unio station. There was only one car, a combination baggage and coach on Engineer Hohl's train, but the collision was terrific, both engines being demolished and a number of the cars telescoped. The wreckage was piled high on the track and above the sound of escaping steam could be heard the cries of the frightened and injured passengers. Next to the engine of the excursion train was the commissary car, filld with refreshments. Burney McKenna was in charge of the edibles and with him was his fourteen-year-old daughter, Maud. Both were instantly killed, ter, Maud. station. There was only one car, a com-

him was his fourteen-year-old daugh ter, Maud. Both were instantly killer being scalded and crushed. A numbe being scaided and crushed. A number of passengers, mostly young men, were grouped around the temporary counter, cating and drinking. Almost all were either killed or injured. This and the next car in which were seventy passengers, suffered the worst damage, and most of the killed and injured were taken from them. Engineer Hohl, of the accommedation, which was running on time, was killed and his fireman, Frank Haster, badly wounded. Hasler, badly wounded.

After the Wreek. When the wreck occurred the people

began to come in from all directions of wheels, in buggies and wagons and on foot, and within an hour after the accidents thousands could be seen grouped around the pit of debris. No wrecking train was available, but everybody turned to and in a short time had rescued the injured and taken out the dead. Doctors from surrounding towns hurded to the scene and rendered what assistance they could to the suffering, who were transported to places of safety. All the medical resources of St. Louis were placed at the disposal of the Frisco railroad as soon as nows of the accident reached the city dispensary. Dr. Starkleft, the city physician, immediately set out for the scene of the wreck with a corps of assistants and ambulances, but owing to the delay experienced, their owing to the delay experienced, the ervices were not needed.

At 230 o'clock this afternoon the relief train bearing the survivors of the wreek reached the union station and was im-mediately besieged by a crowd of friends and relatives. Some of the wounded, were removed to the their homes by friends, while others were aken to various hospitals latter were three, whose injuries will probably prove fatal,
J. D. Dishman, the telegraph operator and states agent at Spring Park, stated

to a reporter that had the excursion train stopped at Spring Park for orders as it should have done, the accident would have been averted. He said he got a message from Valley Park when the accommodation left that point and he added that had the excursion train stopped he would have had it pull into the switch until the accommodation pussed. Dishman said that he was in his office while the excursion passed at a high rate of speed. He said that he knew that the two trains would come to gether, but he was powerless to avert the accident.

PRIMATE OF ENGLAND.

Bishop Temple to Succeed the Late Ed-ward White Benson.

LONDON, Oct. 25.-The Right Rev. Frederick Temple, bishop of London, has been appointed archbishop of Can-terbury and primate of all England in succession to the late Most Rev. Edward White Benson.

The Right Rev. Frederick Temple, D. D., bishop of London, son of an officer in the army, born in November 30, 1821, was educated at the Grammar school at Tiverton and proceeding to Oxford, became scholar of Balliol College, and took his degree of B. A. in 1842. He was clected fellow and mathematical tutor of his college, and having been ordained in 1846, was appointed principal of the training college at Kneller hall, near Twickenham in 1848. This post he resigned in 1855; and having held an inspectorship of schools during the interval, was appointed, on the resignation of Dr. Coulburn, in 1858, head master of Rugby school.

Dr. Temple, who was a chaplain to the queen, rained some natoriety in

Dr. Temple, who was a chaplain to the queen, gained some notoriety in 1860, as the author of the first of the seven "Essays and Reviews." which caused so much controversy son after their appearance. At the general election of 1863, Dr. Temple took an active part in Warwickshire in support of Mr. Gladstone's measure for the disostabilishment of the Irish church, and the premier nominated him to the bishopric of Execter, in succession to the late Dr. Philpots—an appointment which caused considerable commotion in clerical circles. The confirmation of Dr. Temple's election took place December 8, 1869, at the church of St. Mary-Le-Bow, Cheapside, when Bishop Trower, as the representative of a portion of the clergy who were opposed to Dr. one of the "Essays and Reviews," in-structed counsel to oppose the election, Counsel were accordingly heard on both sides, and Dr. Temple's election was confirmed by the Vicar General. Dr. Temple received episcopal conse-cration at Westiminster, December, 28, 1889, together with the bishops-elect of Bath and Wells, and of the Falkiand Islands, Dr. Temple published "Ser-mons preached at Rugby Chapel, in 1859-60," in 1891, In April, 1833, he was elected Bampton Lecturer at Oxford for the ensuing year, On the death of Dr. the ensuing year. On the death of Dr. Jackson in January, 1885, Dr. Temple was appointed bishop of London and was succeeded at Exeter by Dr. Bicker-

WASHINGTON MILLS BURNING.

One of Lawrence's Great Industries on

LAWRENCE, Mass., Oct. 25.-Fire was discovered in the wood drying room of the Washington Mills at 11:40 to-night by John McDonough, one of the night watchmen. The alarm was immediately sounded and a few minutes later a general alarm was given. At 12:30 the flames had penetrated mill No. 4, and working toward the top. At 12:45 the flames had reached the third

12:45 the flames had reached the third story and was not then under control. The blaze was attacked from four points, below in the boiler room, from mill No. 2, from the roof of the drying room and also from the main alley. Every steamer but two reserves are now playing on the flames and seventeen streams are now on.

LATER—The flames were checked after a hard fight and the river mill sustained little damage except from water. The fire burned in Number Four mill for several hours and left it in ruins. The fire started from spontaneous combustion, among wool and at an early hour this morning the stock in mill No. 4 was still burning furlously, although all danger of the fire surreading way accessed. all danger of the spreading was passed.

Hig Cotton Fire. GALVESTON, Texas, Oct. 25.-The most disastrous cotton fire in the history of Galveston occurred early this morning, resulting in the destruction of 4.400 bales and the warehouse in which they were stored. Origin of the fire is not known. The warehouse was owned by W. F. Ladd. Loss on marehouse, \$25,000; loss on cotton \$155,000. Loss fully covered by insurance.

Great Lumber Fire.

SAGINAW, Mich., Oct. 25.-Fire broke out early this evening in the lumber piles on the mill plant premises of the Central Lumber Co., at Zilwaukee, six central Lumber Co., at Zilwaukee, six miles down the river. It spread into a very large conflagration, which destroyed about 8,000,000 feet of lumber. The saw mill and sait works were in imminent danger, but were aved and only some small buildings were burned. The fire departments of Saghiaw and Bay City assisted in fighting the lames. The loss will approximate \$150,000, and is understood to be fourth experience. deretond to be fairly covered by insur-

EUROPE'S SICK MAN.

Feeling of Great Uneasiness in Turkey. A "Complete Dislocation." LONDON, Oct. 25.-The Standard's

Constantinople correspondent says: "The purchase of arms during the eek has been most extensive and An Athens dispatch to the same pa-

An Athens dispaten to the same jor says:

"Reports from all parts of Turkey
point to the complete disposation of the
administrative machine and an absence
of all justice and public scurity. The
envoys have sent a collective note to
the porte of the strongest character in
view of the critical situation."

Swiss National Connell.

nembers of the national council for a The national council, consisting of

ANOTHER FORGERY.

And Reason to Believe it is Not the Last One.

THE LAST DESPERATE EFFORTS

of the Bryan Managers to Stem the Tide Letter Denounced as a Forgery by that Gentleman-Last Day Sensations to be

CHICAGO, Oct. 25 .- One misfortun after another follows the Bryan general management in its efforts to array employes against employers and campaign. The attempt to have a silverite parade in the streets of Chirefusal of the chief of police to issue a been finally prohibited by the upper courts, and Chairman Hanna, of the Republican national committees having exposed the plan of the Bryan management to precipitate a conflict and create disorder, other schemes have been set on foot to arouse prejudice in labor circles. Bryan managers are now perfecting a series of charges against the ments to the effect that they are dishire voters to remain away from the polls on election day. These charges are bald and apparently specific in de-

tail, but they are toneycombed with forgery and signed by straw men.

The closing days of the campaign are to be marked by almost hourly sensations and charges of the most visionary character from the Popocratic natio

Wide circulation has been given, during the past ten days, to a forged letter George W. Francis of Pierre, S. D., fron James, in Howard county, Indiana. In his letter Mr. Francis is made to say that Martin & Co., cotton manufacturers in Manchester, England, secured a subscription-from their employes for money to send to the United States in aid of the election of McKinley, on the ground that free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 would be an indury to Sreat Fittian and Petits. an injury to Great Britain and British manufacturers, and other workmen. Mr. Francis is further made to say: "I came to England a Republican, but I will go back a free coinage man. We must vote and work for Bryan-regardless of what party we represented heretofore." This letter was read in the Bryan Free Silver club rooms at Kokomo, and telegraphed thence to all free silver papers, with the statement that the letter and envelope were in the hands of Allen W. Carr, of the Democratic state committee, and will be printed in fac simile. This telegram appeared in a free silver evening paper in the city of an injury to Great Britain and British

fac simile. This telegram appeared in a free silver evening paper in the city of Chicago.

Like most of the other silver matter current, this letter is a forgery, pure and simple, as appears by the following affidavit. Mr. Francis is the proprietor of the Northwest Hotel in Pierre, S. D. He is a reliable citizen and good Republican, but is daily receiving letters from individuals from all parts of the United States, asking whether the letter is genuine. In reply to all such letters he desires the widest possible publicity to be given to his affidavit regarding it:

The Affiavit. The Affidavit.

Hughes, ss.-George W. Francis, being poses and says that a letter purporting to have been written by him from Southport, England, under date of October 1, 1896, was never written him, and if such a letter was e written it is and was without knowledge, and if it purports to h been signed by him, it is a forg That at the time said letter was w That at the time said letter was written he was within the City of Pierre and the county and state aforesaid, where he has resided for several years past; that he has not been in England since the year 1879, and while he personally knows the John James who is alleged to have received the letter in question, he bas not had-any communication with him since the year 1889.

Afflant says further that he makes this offidavit voluntarily; that he is and has been during the entire campaign a Republican, and is opposed to the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, as proposed by the Democratic Chicago

for William McKinley for President at

for William McKinney for Transchift the coming election.

GEORGE W. FRANCIS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 21st day of October, 1895.

B. J. BINFORD.

Notary Public, South Dakota.

CO-OPERATIVE GLASS FACTORY. Its Opening Causes Great Interest Throughout France, ALBI, France, Oct. 25.—Great festivi-

ties attended the opening to-day of the co-operative glass factory, which has co-operative gass lactory, which has been put up by the former strikers of the Carmaux glass works. The strike, which grew out of the discharge of a member of the glass workers' trade unfion last year, was transformed into a lockout when the men notified the man-agement of their willingness to return agement of their willinguess to return to work. Great excitement was caused by the incident throughout France and efforts were made to induce the French minister to intervene in this dispute and secure justice to the workingmen. The Parls municipal council voted large sums of money to support the strikers and many other municipalities all over the country followed suit

and many other municipalities all over the country followed suit.

M. Landrin, of the Parls municipal council, at to-day's ceremony saluted the workers in the name of Parls. M. Henri Rochefort delivered a speech and with M. Jaures, the Radical Socialist deputy for Carmaux, who was promi-nently identified with the champion-shin of the cause of the strikers in the ship of the cause of the strikers, lit the

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, fair weather; warmer; fresh southerly to westerly winds, Local Temperature.

The temperature Saturday as observed by C. Schnepf, druggist, corner Fourteenth and Market streets, was as follows:

m 38'3 p. m 55 m 457 p. m 51 54|Weather Fair.